[THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1767.] THE [NUMB. 1288.]

NEW-YORK OR, GENERAL JOURNAL, THE ADVERTISER.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTICK.

PRINTD AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.—[Oct. 16, 1766. For Six Years laſt paſt, Publiſher of the *New-York Thurſday's Gazette*, or *Weekly Poſt-Boy.*]

ASSIZE of BREAD, publiſhed Auguſt 13, 1767.
Flour at 20/6 per Ct.

A White Loaf of the fineſt Flour, to weigh 1 lb. 9 oz. for 4 Coppers.——Ditto, of Dit. to weigh 12 oz. for 2 Coppers.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN's RISING and SETTING, till Thurſday next.

	D's Age.	High-Water.	rises H.	M.	sets H.	
THURSDAY	17	10 47	after 5	42	before 7	Laſt Q. next Monday at 9 in the Afternoon.
FRIDAY	18	11 38	5	43	7	
SATURDAY	19	12 29	5	44	7	
SUNDAY	20	1 0	5	45	7	
MONDAY	21	2 1	5	47	7	
TUESDAY	22	3 2	5	48	7	
WEDNESDAY	23	3 3	5	50	7	

Days 12 h. 36 m. long, the 10th.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Buſhel	7s. od.	Beef per Barrel	48s. od.
Flour——	21s. od.	Pork	80s. od.
Brown Bread	19s. od.	Salt	3s. od.
Weſt-India Rum	3s. 4d.	Bohea Tea	6s. od.
New-England ditto	2s. 3d.	Chocol. per doz.	£.1 os. od.
Muſcovado Sugar	5os.	Bees Wax	1s. 7d.
Single refin'd ditto	1s. 1d.	Nut Wood	30s. od.
Molaſſes	1s. 9d.	Oak ditto	20s. od

ALL Perſons that have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of John Leverſage, late of the City of New-York, Ship-wright, are deſired to ſend in their Accounts to Samuel Vanhorn, on or before the firſt Day of October next.——And all Perſons indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired immediately to diſcharge their reſpective Debts, or they muſt expect to be ſued without further Notice. The Truſtees are very deſirous to make a Dividend of ſuch Monies as are in their Hands, but are unable to ſettle each Creditor's Proportion, as a Number of them have only ſent in their Names as Creditors, but not their Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate.

New-York, 25th Aug 1767. (89 92)

To be ſold by the Subſcriber, and may be entered on as ſoon as it can be conveyed;

THE Tavern and Premiſes in Kingſton, known by the Sign of the Mermaid, now in the Poſſeſſion of William Vantilburgh. The Houſe has 4 Fire-Places on the lower Floor, with a Cellar under it; a convenient Kitchen adjoining the Houſe, a large Garden, and a Well of good Water near the Door, a large Stable and Barrack, and a convenient Lot of one Acre:—For further Particulars, inquire of SAMUEL TUCKER, Eſq; in Trenton; of Mr. WILLIAM DOUGLASS, at Staten-Iſland Ferry, or of the Subſcriber in Perth-Amboy, by whom a good Title will be given.

JAMES BROOKS.

Auguſt 24th, 1767. 87 88

BLANCH WHITE,

UPHOLSTERER FROM LONDON;

Two Doors above Mr. Parker's Printing-Office in Beaver-Street:

MAKES all Kinds of Bed Furniture, in the neweſt Faſhion, and at the moſt reaſonable Rates; alſo Tents, Marquees, Bell Tents, Horſemen's Tents, private Tents, Drums, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. The ſaid BLANCH WHITE, has followed the Buſineſs for many Years paſt in Philadelphia, and muſt be known to ſome Gentlemen of the Military in this City, to which he is now removed; and will be very careful in executing any Orders with Punctuality and Diſpatch. 87 90

TO BE SOLD,

By Philip Livingſton,

At his STORE on the New-Dock, near the Ferry-Stairs:

SEVEN-eight yard wide, and 3-8 checks, fuſtians, burdets, Turkey ſtripes, ſhag, velverets, Damaſcus, men's and women's worſted hoſe, Congo tea, Ruſſia duck, Ruſſia towelling, Holland ſheeting, frizes of all colours and prices; fearnoughts, ſpotted ermin, bearſkin, tea-kettles, roll brimſtone, Rape oil in jugs, quart bottles in hampers; bruſhes of various ſorts, powder blue, marble ſlabs for hearths, ſpermacæti candles, caraway ſeeds, 20d. 24d. 30d. nails, ſheet lead, writing paper by the ream; 8-4, 9-4, and 10-4 blankets, ſtriped blankets, very good corn fans by the ſingle fan, at 6s. per peice; New-York rum, Geneva in barrels or caſes, brandy, lump, loaf, and Muſcovado ſugar, Jalop root, exceeding good, at 6s. per pound, and a few pipes of Madeira wine. 87 90

THE Debtors to the Eſtate of the late BENJAMIN NICOLL, *Eſq; deceaſed, having paid no Regard to the former Advertiſements, are again called upon to pay their Debts to the Subſcriber; the Circumſtances of the Family making it abſolutely neceſſary, or they may depend on being ſued without Diſtinction or further Notice.* (89 99) *JAMES DUANE*

To the PUBLIC.

Charles Le Frou,

From PARIS, Perriwig-maker and hair Dreſſer,

TAKES this method to acquaint the public, that he has open'd a ſhop, at Mr. Marſchalk's, baker, on Golden-hill, near the ſign of the crown and harp.——All thoſe who ſhall be ſo kind as to favour him with their cuſtom, ſhall find him always ready to wait upon them with all poſſible care and diſpatch, and be alſo thankful to them. Sept. 3d. (87 90)

To be ſold, at public Sale,

The 8th day of October next, or at private ſale any time before, right oppoſite the wind-mill, in the Bowry-lane;

A Very commodious dwelling Houſe, with five Fire-places and four lots on leaſed Ground, for the Term of twenty Years, from May next, enſuing:—Any Perſon inclining to Purchaſe before the Day of Sale, may apply to JOHN VOGLE, living on the Premiſes. 87 90

LOST *or miſlaid, on the firſt of this Inſtant, in the Oſwego-Market, three Thirty Shillings Jerſey Bills, one Six and Six Penny ditto, two Eighteen Penny ditto, in a Blue Paper.—Any Perſon having found the ſame, and returning it to the Printer hereof, ſhall have Two Dollars Reward and no Queſtions aſk'd, it being loſt by a poor Man, and the Money not belonging to him. New-York, Sept.* 2d, 1767. 87 90

Abeel and Byvanck,

At the Sign of the Spade and Sithe, near Coenties-Market, have lately imported, and will ſell on the loweſt Terms, Wholeſale and Retail:

AN aſſortment of goods, viz. Iron-mongery and cutlery; a great variety of ſtone, pinch-beck, metal and ſteel ſhoe and knee-buckles, pewter diſhes, plates, baſons and ſpoons; beſt Scotch ſnuff, ſlates, ſail, glovers, and ſewing needles, palms, nails, tacks and brads of all ſizes; ſix foot ſteel plate mill ſaws, croſs-cut, hand, compaſs and tenon ditto; Devonſhire, ditching and ballaſt ſhovels, ſocket and other ſpades, twine, houſe cloth, ſhoe and white-waſh bruſhes; the very beſt powder, FF do. ſhot, London and German ſteel, Swedes and refin'd bar iron, ſheet iron, iron pots, kettles and ſkillets of all ſizes, iron tea-kettles, waſh-hand baſons, ſtew or pie-pans, dogs, cart and waggon boxes, &c. 87

Peters and Rapalje,

Have for Sale, between the Fly-Market and Burling's-Slip, oppoſite to where John Montanye kept his Store of Earthen Ware, and next Door to William Lupton's:

OLD Jamaica ſpirits, Weſt-India and York diſtill'd rum, by the hogſhead or gallon;—choice Muſcovado ſugars by the hogſhead or barrel;—loaf ſugar—molaſſes, by the hogſhead—new rice—tea—coffee chocolate—pepper—alſpice—French indigo—Ware's and Graham's beſt Scotch ſnuff, by the bladder—a few caſks of excellent good gun-powder—Liverpool ſalt, of the beſt quality, &c. &c. 87—

From the BOSTON GAZETTE, Auguſt 31.

Meſſers EDES & GILL,

I HAVE this moment received the ſhocking account of a B—l having paſſed the H—e of C——s for the ſuſpenſion of the legiſlative authority of New-York, at which my blood is chill'd, and creeps cold through my ſtiffened veins. To what alas! is America reduced. This land for which our fathers fought and bled, muſt now become the den of ſlavery; thoſe liberties, civil and religious (for the enjoyment of which they left a populous and plentiful country, and fled to this then uncultivated wilderneſs) muſt now be loſt to their degenerate poſterity, who unhappily poſſeſs no ſpark of that heavenly fire which glowed in their venerable boſoms. O think, ye apoſtate ſons of parents now in Heaven! think with what anger and contempt your glorious progenitors look down on you their daſtard offspring, and eccho to the juſt decree of God, that cowards and the baſe-ſoul'd ſycophants who have not courage to avow their Rights, ſhould bear the ſharply galling yoke of ſervitude. Come ye devoted ſlaves to tyranny, ye who ſo fondly reach to find your chains, come ſacrifice your deareſt privilege upon the cruel ſhrine of your adored Moloch——And make a merit of delivering voluntarily that power which (not uſed with freedom) will ſoon by force be taken from you; diſmiſs your council from the board, and let your inſignificant houſe of repreſentatives be totally and everlaſtingly aboliſh'd; no longer attempt to preſerve the ſhadow of liberty, when the ſubſtance (I mean the power of diſpoſing of your own property) is fled to a diſtant country; when your legiſlature is to be arraigned, nay annihilated, for refuſing a blind obedience to thoſe who do not, & cannot know any thing of your circumſtances.

But, pardon, my worthy countrymen, this diſpairing exclamation, Reaſon reſumes her ſeat, and reflection begins to remove the falſe mirrour which ſurpriſe preſented to my affrighted imagination. The hateful band of traitors to their country, which my diſturbed fancy multiplied into a formidable hoſt, now dwindles to a deſpicable handful: there are more than ſeven times ſeven thouſands, who never have, and though threatned with death and tortures, never will, bow to that curſed Baal, arbitrary power. No, you have been long cheriſhed in the delightful arms of freedom, you have long repoſed upon her enchanting boſom, and you cannot—tho' wading thro' ſeas of blood, though ſtunn'd with the awful roar of cannon, you will not forget this charming miſtreſs of your ſouls; you will with a fortitude and reſolution which nothing can withſtand, defend your Liberties and maintain your Rights.——You who have children hanging round whilſt you read this, as I have whilſt I write it, will with me, reſolve that they ſhall never curſe their parents for refuſing to exert themſelves in ſupport of thoſe Rights which God and nature have committed to their care. If it is not in our power to avert the inpending miſery, it is in my power, and every man's power, (be his ſtation ever ſo low) to uſe the talents of which he is poſſeſs'd, in ſuch a manner as ſhall juſtify him in the eye of heaven, his own conſcience, the preſent and ſucceeding generations. The tongue, the pen and every other weapon, were formed to be employed when juſtice and our country call for them. But happily for you, my countrymen, it is not neceſſary to ſail to the delightful coaſt of Liberty thro' ſeas of hoſtile blood; there is a ſhort, a ſafe, a legal, and an honourable paſſage; ſtrip off the gaudy enſigns of dependence, let unſtain'd virtue, and unblemiſhed honeſty be all your ornaments, and ſhield yourſelves from the inclemency of the weather with the kind coverings which America affords; and let the inhabitants of G. B. know, that thoſe who wear the livery of this country, can freely part with the gay trappings of a butterfly. We ſcorn to buy, when we are deprived of the ability to pay. Let us immediately put a ſtop to the importation of all Engliſh goods; and as none but thoſe who wiſh our deſtruction can oppoſe, let all who refuſe to comply be look'd upon as our enemies. I call upon every perſon to uſe his influence to encourage this reſolution, and I ſhall diſpiſe the man who betrays inſenſibility, by appearing unconcerned in this matter. ——It may be ſaid, that New-York only are affected in the preſent caſe. Be not deceived: If the p——t of G—B— can ſuſpend the legiſlative authority of New-York, the legiſlature here is a poor contemptible air caſtle. Our ſtrength conſiſts in union; let us cultivate it, let us reſolve to be free, and heaven will guard us. Let us pray that his Majeſty and the Houſe of Lords may be inſpired with wiſdom to refuſe their aſſent to any act which ſhall bring confuſion into the Britiſh empire: and above all, let us be of one heart and one mind. May every man remember the following words of a celebrated Poet,

When Flames your Neighbour's Dwellings ſeize,
With inſtant Rage your own ſhall blaze,
Then haſte to ſtop the ſpreading Fire,
Which if neglected riſes higher.

Your's, SUI IMPERATOR.

Meſſieurs EDES and GILL,

Pleaſe to inſert the following, and you'll oblige yours.

A. F.

BY the laſt Poſt from New-York, we learn the H. of C——s have paſſed a B—l for ſuſpending the legiſlative authority of that province, until they comply with the billeting act: or in other words,

ney have taken away their legiſlative authority, becauſe N. Y. would not give it up themſelves, and by complying with that act, acknowledge the P——t had a right to legiſlate for them. What the event of this ſtep will be, I know not: but this I am ſure of, nothing can more affect the Liberty of the Colonies than ſuch a ſtep, but a compliance with the a—t itſelf. If our legiſlative authority can be ſuſpended whenever we refuſe obedience to laws we never conſented to, we may as well ſend home our repreſentatives, and acknowledge ourſelves ſlaves; for a parliament can be of no uſe to a people who are ſubject to laws they do not make. It is but an illuſion without any benefit, an ignis fatuus, which may ſeduce us to our ruin. The people in this province will, I doubt not, look on this meaſure in the ſame light they would, were they the objects of it; for nothing is more certain, than as free colonies we muſt riſe & fall together. In the late troubles, for want of experience, many faults, and ſome groſs errors were committed, from which I hope we have gained knowledge. Tumult and diſorder ſhould be carefully avoided, eſpecially as we have lawful and laudable means in our hands of obtaining redreſs, which muſt ſpeedily and effectually relieve us, if we will but act as becomes Americans, with one voice and one mind—Let us unanimouſly agree to confine our imports from E—d & S——d, to ſuch articles as are abſolutely neceſſary to carry on our fiſheries, and provide us againſt the inclemency of the ſeaſons, and we have nothing to fear. The efficacy of this expedient we have once before experienced, and it will certainly operate for our relief again; for nothing pleads more perſuaſively than intereſt with a trading nation—By this meaſure we ſhall avoid every thing blame-worthy, introduce a ſpirit of frugality, enrich ourſelves, convince our enemies of our reſolution and wiſdom—and in the end certainly bring about that redreſs we all deſire, and which every good ſubject ultimately aims at—I cannot think ſo hardly of Americans as to imagine there can be any difficulty in effecting ſuch a meaſure; but ſhould there be found among us ſome, who are ſo loſt to all ſenſe of liberty, and ſo depraved as to ſuffer their private intereſt to come in competition with the public, I am perſuaded the number will be ſo ſmall, that ſhame & contempt may bring them to a juſt ſenſe of their duty without having recourſe to the paſſion of fear—Let us riſe then with one voice, and declare like true Engliſhmen, we abhor ſlavery, and ſuch as would enſlave; we love Liberty, and her friends; and that we will encourage the one, and depreſs the other by all juſtifiable means in our power—Let us call upon our ſiſter colonies to join with us in ſo glorious a work; let no man think his influence too ſmall to aſſiſt in it; but let every one uſe his beſt endeavours to render it univerſal. Then ſhall we obtain our wiſhes, and put to ſhame our enemies, who would gladly ſee us run into mad diſorder and wild confuſion at this critical juncture—Let us purſue ſteadily this point, without giving heed to their promiſes or threats, which are deſigned to lead us into error, and in the end deſtroy us. Tho' the Preſs, that ſure and grand ſupport of Liberty and Right, ſhould be *threatened with the ſummary proceedings of the Star-Chamber*, and our righteous oppoſition to ſlavery be called rebellion, yet will a true Engliſhman purſue his duty with firmneſs, and leave the event to Heaven.

CORTE, (in Corſica,) June 1.

AN *expreſs and ſeveral Officers, are arrived here from Capraia, with advice, that the fortreſs capitulated on the 29th paſt, at evening, and next morning was put in the hands of the beſiegers. Leave was given to Commiſſary Bernard Ottome, who commanded therein in chief, to embark with his garriſon for Genoa, or any other port in the Genoeſe territories, and the enemy's Officers have been treated with politeneſs, and dined at the ſame table with thoſe of Corſica. Monſi. Ottone immediately ſent a letter to the Senator Pinelli, acquainting him with the capitulation, and deſiring him to ſend a veſſel to take the garriſon on board. In conſequence of this, a pink arrived on the 31ſt, and Monſi. Ottone, with ſome attendants, embarked. As ſoon as they were on board, a gale of wind aroſe, and the ſhip was obliged to put to ſea: The reſt of the garriſon are ſtill on ſhore, waiting for another veſſel.*

The fortreſs has been defended for 102 days, with no other ſuſtenance for 80 people than bread and water. There were found in it eleven pieces of braſs beſides other ordinance, two barrels of cartouches for the muſquettry, two barrels of powder, ſeveral ſmall arms, and a great number of bullets.

Two hundred of the Corſican troops are coming home, 300 being left to keep the garriſon. The following are the Articles of Capitulation,

I. *The fortreſs being provided with ammunition and proviſion for near a month, leave is given to the Commiſſary to go out, with his officers and troops, as well as the Capraians who thither for refuge, their wives, and, in general, all who are in the fort, carrying with them their clothes and equipage.*

II. *The ſaid Commandant ſhall not only deliver to us the fortreſs, but alſo the artillery, ammunition, fire-arms, proviſions, and every thing therein.*

III. *He ſhall exactly reſtore to the people of the country all that ſhall appear to have been received from them by him or his officers, and ſhall deliver up whatever was entruſted to him to be kept for ſafety in the fort, whether money, effects, &c. And the country people ſhall likewiſe reſtore whatever has been received by them before the ſiege from the ſaid Commiſſary and attendants.*

IV. *When all the above is fulfilled, all his retinue, ſhall have full liberty to embark on board the Genoeſe ſhips, or tranſport themſelves to one of the neareſt fortreſſes of the Republic. All his people ſhall have their choice to remain in the iſland, or depart.*

V. *They ſhall be allowed ſufficient proviſions till they ſhall be able to evacuate the iſland, and be removed to a place of ſafety.*

VI. *As to the ammunition and proviſion, they ſhall be received without difficulty, let them prove as many as they may.*

VII. *The Commander, Officers, and Soldiers, who are actually in the fort, ſhall be forbidden to ſerve the Republic for the ſpace of a year and one day, in any action by ſea or land, againſt the Corſican nation. And in caſe they break the Convention, they ſhall incur the penalties preſcribed by the military laws.*

(Signed) ARCHILLES MORATI.
BERNARD OTTONE, Commiſſary.
EMANUEL MASSARI, Captain.
GIACINTE POGGI, Enſign.

Genoa, May 30. On the 22d, fourteen veſſels, with about 600 Jeſuits on board, under the convoy of three Spaniſh xebecks, arrived at Baſtia from Civita Vecchia, where the College of Cardinals would not permit them to land; and M. de Marboeuf, Commander in Chief of the French troops in Corſica, would not permit the Jeſuits to come on ſhore.

On the 26th inſtant a Courier arrived from Paris, with diſpatches for M. de Marboeuf, which, it is aſſured, carries orders from the French King to permit the Jeſuits, expulſed lately from Spain, to be placed in the four Preſidii of Corſica, conformable to what had been agreed between the King of Spain and this Republick.

Leghorn, May 31. The maſter of a ſmall bark arrived here from Baſtia, reports, that the Spaniſh veſſels having on board the Jeſuits, of that kingdom, were ſtill in that fort; theſe fathers not being permitted to land, on account of the marſhal de Marbœuf's not having yet received any orders relative to their diſembarkation.

Genoa, June 13. The Senator Pinelli, arrived here on the 8th. His whole ſquadron in port, except two gallies, and a few ſmall veſſels, which he left to cruiſe off the iſland of Capraia.

Two pinks laden with proviſions and ammunition, ſailed on the 11th of this month for Boniſacio. An hundred and fifty men are on board to reinforce the garriſon.

Genoa, June 13. Two other convoys of expulſed Jeſuits arrived at Baſtia, but as that port was not capable to contain the number of veſſels, they were ordered to San Fiorenzo.

For the PUBLIC ADVERTISER. *London, June 26.*

INTELLIGENCE EXTRAORDINARY.

WE hear that a ſolemn faſt will be appointed throughout the kingdom, and that a general form of prayer will be read in all the churches, beſeeching Almighty God, of his infinite mercy, to ſpare the life of Mrs. *Britannia*, whoſe conſtitution is quite broke down by the quacks, into whoſe hands ſhe unluckily truſted herſelf during her indiſpoſition. Several Phyſicians of ſkill who have had acceſs to her, declare her caſe to be an incurable conſumption, her ſtamnia being fairly worn out. Others ſuſpect treachery and poiſon, and do not abſolutely diſpair of a recovery in caſe the proper antidotes are uſed; but of this there are little hopes.

ADVERTISEMENT.

TO-morrow will be publiſhed and ſold at all the pamphlet ſhops, a letter from public credit to a miniſter.

The PRICE *of* STOCKS
At the POLITICAL EXCHANGE.

THE neceſſaries of life—200 per Cent. Pre.
Patriotiſm—99 7-8ths per Cent. Diſcount.
Squabbles among the great for power—very high.
The intereſt of the kingdom—very low.
Taxes—higher than ever known.
Public credit—below Par.
Trade and commerce—ſink a-pace.
Britiſh liberty—of no price.
Borough elections—riſe greatly.
Places and penſions—much wanted.
National good—nothing done.
Omnium—for their own private intereſts.

FROM Cornwall we hear, that ſeveral boroughs in that county have come to the laudable reſolution of obſerving the following excellent rules at the next general election for members of parliament.

Firſt, To elect none but ſuch as live among themſelves, upon their own eſtates, independent of the court, and who have the reputation of being worthy, honeſt Gentlemen in the county, and among their own neighbours in particular.

Secondly, To reject all ſuch candidates as offer them money to be elected.

Thirdly, To reject courtiers, penſions, military and civil officers, brokers, ſtock-jobbers, ſouth-ſea directors and ſharpers, men, who will make it their private intereſt to act in a good intelligence with miniſters, ſuch as they think will be too complaiſant to ſquabble with the court about the *Liberty* of a *Mob*; that is, in their own language, the people; Gentlemen, who will not be ſo *rude* as to make a rout about public money embezzled or miſapplied at home, or cenſure diſhonourable treaties made abroad, but vote every thing juſt and honourable, and adequate, without knowing a word of the matter.

Fourthly and laſtly, To reject all ſuch candidates as they have reaſon to ſuſpect will go into the houſe only to be the *Tax-gatherers* of the court, while they, in the mean time, may be the *hewers of wood and drawers of water under them.*

LONDON,

June 22. We hear from Saliſbury, that the Hon. Mr. Fox, eldeſt Son of the Right Hon. Lord Holland, has declared his Intentions to the Gentlemen of the Corporation of that ancient City, to offer them his Service to be their Repreſentative in Parliament at the next General Election.

June 26. According to private advices from Leghorn, it was reported, that Paſchal de Paoli was fitting out a grand expedition to the continent, which threatened the city of Genoa itſelf with a bombardment.

Yeſterday morning their Royal and Serene Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of Brunſwick ſet out in one of his Majeſty's coaches for Dover, on their return to Germany. The young Prince of Brunſwick ſet out ſome time before them.

June 29. Some important changes will ſpeedily take place, in the A——n, but in favour of whom is not certainly known. The marquis of Rockingham, it is thought, will be at the head of the treaſury, and the Earl of Halifax ſecretary of State.

It is ſaid, that the Right Hon. Lord Weymouth will ſhortly be appointed to ſome diſtinguiſhed poſt in the adminiſtration.

June 30. When the laſt letters were received at Gibralter from Corſica, it was reported, that General Paoli was making diſpoſitions to inveſt St. Bonifacio on the land ſide, while his fleet blocked up all communication to that fortreſs by ſea.

July 3. It is reported that the Lieutenancy of Ireland has been offered to five different Noblemen, and refuſed, ſo that it is yet uncertain who will accept it: The Duke of Grafton, and the Earl of Shelburne, are talked of as moſt likely.

It is ſaid that an offer has been made to ſome of the principals of the oppoſition, to compoſe the new A——n, but that they would not accept but upon terms that could not be complied with, which terms are not yet certainly known; but it ſeems one of them is, that they inſiſt upon bringing in their friends along with them.

They write from Breſt, that orders had been received at the marine office there, to fit out three frigates of war, to proceed on a ſecret expedition, ſuppoſed for the African coaſt.

We hear that Sir William Trelawney, member for Weſt Looe in Cornwall, is appointed Governor of Jamaica.

July 4. They write from Paris, that the court of Verſailles has juſt ſent off ſome important diſpatches to the Count de Morboeuf, commandant of the French auxiliary troops in Corſica, in which it was ſaid that General had orders to put a ſtop to the further conqueſts of Paoli in the iſland.

July 8. A great perſonage is ſaid to have declared that he will himſelf lay the ground-work of a new adminiſtration, which ſhall at leaſt have the merit of *duration.*

This day is, we hear, fixed for ſettling the miniſteral changes, but it is ſaid that none of them will actually take place till the expiration of the preſent month, when the political year commences.

'Tis ſaid that the friends of Wilkes and liberty are now in high ſpirits, having great hopes that upon the change of the miniſtry his proſcription will be reverſed.

Sunday the Marquis of Rockingham and the Right Hon. Mr. Conway, ſet out of town for Richmond, where they had a long conference with his M——, who, we hear, ſent for them expreſsly for that purpoſe; and on Monday thoſe two perſonages waited upon his grace the Duke of Grafton, with whom alſo they had a long conference. It is ſaid that the Marquis has refuſed the Lieutenancy of Ireland.

Yeſterday at noon, and not before, his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York ſet out from Pall-mall, with a grand retinue, for Dover, in order to embark for Germany.

Paragraph of letter from Liſbon, dated June 2.

"The agonizing ſtate of this country muſt naturally produce convulſions, ſo long as there remains the leaſt exiſtence of the ancient conſtitution, or till ſome alteration of the preſent meaſures takes place. The inhabitants of the Terceira Iſlands, diſpleaſed with the eſtabliſhment, of a new tribunal of Relaſam amongſt them, by the ſupport of a regiment ſent

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ſome time ago from Oporto, have publicly declared againſt that new eſtabliſhment, and a riot having enſued, the Governor, it is ſaid, was killed; mean while the inhabitants, though Portugueſe, and deſirous of continuing under the Portugueſe ſubjection, have had recourſe to arms, proteſting they will rather ſuffer death than ſubmit to ſo groſs an impoſition on their liberties.

"Two men of war, and ſeveral tranſports are preparing to take in a number of land-forces ſufficient to inforce an obſervance of the firſt orders of the Court, and to puniſh ſeverely all thoſe iſlanders that had oppoſed them. So continual a ſeries of unfortunate events muſt undoubtedly have proved afflicting in the higheſt degree to the R——l mind of his Moſt F——l M——y; but the eaſineſs with which they have been hitherto ſtifled, as it has been thought, by the wiſdom of the Prime Miniſter, who has hitherto calmed his vexatious; ſo, naturally the predelection which his M——y has ever ſhewed towards him has increaſed; and the arrival of every bad piece of news may be ſaid to have confirmed him ſtill ſtronger than before in the good graces of his maſter; nay, even our very differences with England, whereof the demands are of ſuch a nature as will not be complied with, yet, by the manner in which they are urged, ſeem to imply danger from the refuſal, have nevertheleſs produced ſuch a favourable effect in favour of the Count, that his M——y, in reward for the extraordinary talents, it is ſaid, he has already ſhewn in the management of that affair, would have raiſed him to the high degree of Duke of the moſt noble and antient title of Aveiro, but the cautious Favourite, thinking, perhaps, that a leſs ſignal diſtinction would be more durable to his poſterity, has deſired that the R—l bounty may, for the preſent, be confined to the creating him and his heirs for ever, Marquiſs of Caſcaco, and for which, it is ſaid, there is accordingly a patent making out."

Yeſterday arrived the Ship New Hope, Capt. John Giſford, from Holland, laſt from Hull, in 8 Weeks and 4 Days.

L O N D O N,

June 30. We hear that the report of a great man's inſanity was originally propagated by ſome of his own particular friends and partizans, with his own privity and conſent, in order to try how it would take with the people, and to anſwer certain other political purpoſes, which will ſhortly be made public, to the ſurpriſe of all his enemies, eſpecially his ſecret ones.

By a letter, dated the firſt of December laſt, from a gentleman who was on board the Falmouth, Eaſt-Indiaman when ſhe was ſtruck with lightning, we are informed, that they were afterwards wrecked in the mouth of the ganges; and of 360 men, which they carried from England, there are only about 180 now alive at Calcutta, the reſt being either killed by the lightning, burnt in the ſhip, drowned, devoured by Tygers when they got aſhore, or died of fatigue. A more particular account is expected daily by the Cambden Eaſt Indiaman.

We hear, that one of Mr. Littleton's inſtructions is to decline, in the moſt peremptory manner, all converſation on buſineſs with the preſent prime Miniſter of Portugal, and to treat only with the King in perſon, or ſuch other Nobleman as his Majeſty ſhall be pleaſed to nominate.

It is ſaid, that the Right Hon. Charles Townſhend, Chancellor of the Exchequer, will in a few days, be created a Peer of Great-Britain.

By a Dutch Ship arrived at Rotterdam, from Surinam, there is account that the French ſettlers, who lately went to ſettle on the Continent near that colony, are computed to be twenty thouſand perſons.

There is now at Welwye in Hertfordſhire a ſpaniel bitch, which ſuckles and nouriſhes in a very tender manner a young rabbit, to the ſurpriſe of the inhabitants in that place.

July 2. There is now living, at Orchard Portman in Somerſetſhire, one John Harding, in the 105 year of his age, who retains all his ſenſes; and at this very time follows the buſineſs of wood cleaving, which has been his conſtant employment for ſeventy-two years laſt paſt.

On Thurſday laſt one Elizabeth Price, who has got her living many years by following the profeſſion of a ſhoe-black in Moorfields, received advice, that a relation was dead, and had left her an eſtate of 80l. per ann. and 500l. in money.

It is reported at Paris, when the laſt letters came from thence, that the Catholic Cantons of Switſerland had taken the reſolution to baniſh the Jeſuits from their country, and particularly from Lucerne.

It is ſaid that the Right Hon. Lord Weymouth, will ſhortly be appointed to ſome diſtinguiſhed poſt in the adminiſtration.

It is ſaid that the Right Hon. the Marquis of Rockingham has declined accepting of any ſhare in the adminiſtration.

July 6. It is reported that ſome affairs of the utmoſt importance to the well being and greater improvement of the Britiſh colonies in America, are now under the conſideration of a great board.

B O S T O N, Sept. 3.

On the 26th Auguſt, at 4 in the Afternoon, Lat. 39 24 and Long. 67 54 W. Capt. Waters ſpoke a Brig from St. John's, Newfoundland, belonging to Philadelphia, call'd the James, Capt. James Johnſon, bound to Philadelphia, had been out 60 Days, he being in Diſtreſs for Proviſions, and had been three Weeks at ſhort Allowance, and at that Time not having 20 lb. of any Kind of Proviſions on board, Capt. Waters ſupplied the people.

Tueſday Night arrived here Capt. Cochran in a Snow from St. Chriſtophers, but laſt from Euſtatia: On the 9th Auguſt he met with very high Gales of Wind, which carried away his Mainmaſt, and did him other Damage.

It is generally thought there has been a Hurricane at ſome of the Weſt-India Iſlands, as ſo many Veſſels have met with hard Gales on their Paſſages therefrom.

NEW-YORK, September 10.

The Ship New Hope, Capt. John Gifford, ſailed from Hull the 11th July. Auguſt 15th ſpoke with the Amity's Aſſiſtance, Capt. John Knowles, with Troops on board, bound for Cork, had been out 15 Days. in Lat. 46, 41, Long. 45, 13, had parted with the Fleet the 12th Inſtant, all well. Auguſt 19th, ſpoke with a French Man, a Sloop fiſhing, in Lat. 45, 8, Long. 51, 56.—September 1ſt, ſpoke with a Ship from Carolina bound to Liverpool, had been out 10 Days, in Lat. 38, Lon. 64,—Sept. 3d, ſpoke with a Schooner from Philadelphia, had been out 5 Days, in Lat. 38, 36, Long. 66, 17, bound to New-London.—Sept. 7th, ſpoke a Brig, Capt. Andrew Noell, from St. Kitts, in Lat. 39, 37, Long. 72, 00, bound to Boſton.—Sept. 8th, ſpoke a Sloop, Capt. William Stocking, from the Grenades, diſtant about 12 Leagues from Sandy-Hook, bound to New-London, ſaid there had been a Hurricane at Guadaloupe and St. Croix, but no Accounts had been received from the other Iſlands when he came away.—He ſaw ſeveral Veſſels off Soundings, ſtanding to the Northward.

On Saturday laſt, the Dwelling Houſe of Mr. Abraham Guyon, at New-Rochelle, was accidentally ſet on Fire, occaſioned by a Crack in the Oven; and no ſufficient Aſſiſtance being at Hand, it was entirely conſumed, with moſt of the Furniture and Houſhold Goods.

Laſt Night arrived the Brig Briſtol Packet, Capt. Brooks, in 11 Weeks from Hull, on her Paſſage, July 14, ſpoke the Duke of Cumberland Packet, Capt. Goodrich, out one Day from Falmouth, bound to New-York,—ſo that ſhe may be expected every Hour.

Since our laſt we have by the Newport Papers a more particular Account of the Loſs of the Brig Dolphin, Capt, Malbone, mentioned in our laſt. The Number of Perſons on board were 26, of whom 11 were Paſſengers, viz. Mr. William Brooks Simſon, Mr. Nathaniel Green, Mr. John Henry, Mrs. Storer, his Mother in Law, her five Daughters, viz. Mrs. Henry, Miſſes Ann, Frances, Maria, and Sarah Storer; and two Infants, one of 16, the other 4 Months old, Children of Mr. and Mrs. Henry. Mrs. Storer, Miſs Sarah Storer and the two Children being in the Cabin when the Flames burſt out—the reſt upon Deck, Mrs. Henry, hearing her Mother cry out, *the Children, oh the Children!* was ſo overcome with maternal Tenderneſs—that ſhe ran and threw herſelf headlong down the Companion into the Flames, and there inſtantly periſh'd with her Mother; Siſter and Children—the reſt with Difficulty got on Shore. The Veſſel burnt till 8 next Day, and then ſunk. The Veſſel and Cargo were valued at £.4000 Sterling; the Effects of the Paſſengers at £.2000 Sterling, Collections were made at all the Churches for the unfortunate Paſſengers, who are all Strangers in the Place, intirely dependent on the Bounty of the Inhabitants.

A paragraph of a letter, dated Birmingham, May 22, 1766.

"As under you have the proper Sizes of Bar Iron, which will undoubtedly ſell if it is rendered at a marketable Price, and each Bar made of one Thickneſs: At preſent the Bars are made ſo uneven that but few Workmen can work it: They ſay that it is good in Nature, but wants to be worked well, that is not only even, but worked ſo as to prevent its being hollow, and the Ends from being ſo ragged;—upon this the Credit of their Iron entirely depends; if they will not ſpare Labour they need not want Sale in England, but if they will not take this Advice, they may as well keep it at home, for our People will have nothing to do with it.—To give you an Inſtance of the bad Effects of its being hollow,—a Workman of mine has had one Ton of it roll'd, and more than Five Hundred of it is ſo hollow and rotten, that it muſt be worked again.

Bar Iron, Inch and ⅛, In. ¼, and 2 In. broad; from ¼ to ½ Inch thick; 2 In. ¼ and 2 In. ½ broad; bare ½ Inch thick: great Quantities of theſe Sorts uſed, if the Iron is good; as to the Length it is not material, ſo as they are not leſs than 8 or 9 Feet;—ſmall Squares are uſeful.

N. B. The foregoing Hints, may ſerve to convince all Manufacturers of Bar Iron, that the frequent Complaints made by the New-York Merchants of its being badly wrought, are not without ſufficient Foundation.

At the laſt Meeting of the Governors of KING's COLLEGE in this City, the following Gentlemen were elected *Profeſſors* in *Medicine*, &c. viz.

Dr. CLOSSY, Profeſſor of Anatomy:
Dr. MIDDLETON, Profeſſor of Phyſiology:
Dr. JONES, Profeſſor of Surgery:
Dr. SMITH, Profeſſor of Chymiſtry, and Materia Medica:
Dr. TENNENT, Profeſſor of the Practice of Midwifery:
Dr. BARD, Profeſſor of the Practice of Phyſick.

The above PROFESSORS, purpoſe to begin a Courſe of LECTURES in their reſpective Branches, on the firſt Monday in November; and a general Plan on the Inſtitution will ſoon be made Public.

☞ ROBERT WOOFFENDALE, Surgeon Dentiſt, lately arrived from London, (who was inſtructed by Thomas Berdmore, Eſq; Operator for the Teeth to his preſent Majeſty) begs Leave to inform the Public, that he performs all Operations upon the Teeth, Gums, Sockets, and Palate: Likewiſe fixes artificial Teeth ſo as to eſcape Diſcernment, and without Pain, or the leaſt Inconvenience.

N. B. May be ſpoke with at his Lodgings, at Mr. John Laboyteaux, at the Golden-Ball, betwixt the Fly-Market and the New-Dutch Church, from the Hours of Nine in the Morning to Six in the Evening, Said Wooffendale intends to leave New-York, the 26th of next Month

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, INWARD ENTRIES.

Snow Minerva, Edward Tilley,	from Madeira
Ship Sally, William Curtis,	London
Brig Friends Goodwill, William Spicer,	Hull
Sloop Alicey, Robert Campbell,	Jamaica
——Little David, John H. Webley,	Dominica
——Eagle, John Smith,	Halifax
Schooner Earl of Southampton, John Philipſon,	Virginia
Sloop Dove, Daniel Ferguſon,	Philadelphia
Brig Two Siſters, James Barron,	Virginia

OUTWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Earl of Southampton, John Philipſon,	Virginia

CLEARED for DEPARTURE.

Ship Sutton, Peter Thompſon,	St. Vincents
Brig Friends Goodwill, William Spicer,	Philadelphia
Sloop Lydia, John Johnſon,	Rhode-Iſland
——Charming Polly, Joſhua De St. Croix,	Ditto
——Providence Packet, John Griffith,	Ditto
——Speedwell, Paſchal Nelſon Smith,	Boſton
——William and Elizabeth, John Kain,	Dominica

Hughes's
Night School,
Commences on the 14th Inſtant.

WHEREAS THOMAS CRABB, of the City of New-York, Shop-keeper, has made over by by Aſſignment, all his Shop Goods, Bonds, and Books of Accounts, to us the Subſcribers, for the Benefit of his Creditors; we do hereby deſire all thoſe who are indebted to him, to pay the ſame forthwith, to JOHN READE, one of the Aſſignees, to prevent their Accounts being put into the Hands of an Attorney: And all thoſe that have any Demands againſt the ſaid Thomas Crabb, are requeſted to ſend in their Accounts, properly atteſted to the ſaid John Reade, who will receive and ſettle the ſame.

ISAAC LOW,
New-York, Sept. 5, 1767. CHARLES M'EVERS,
THEOPHILACT BACHE, } Aſſignees.
88 91 JOHN READE,

A freſh Importation of
GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent and approaching Seaſon, as follows;

SCARLET, blue, black, brown, and mixt colour broad-cloth of ſorted prices; the beſt ſort of blue and red ſtrouds, coatings, bearſkins, kerſeys, broad frizes, a great variety of fine middling and ſtout narrow frizes, and fearnoughts of all colours; imboſs'd ſerges, ſpotted ermin, fine 6-4 wide green baiſe, duffles, faſhionable Bath coatings; coverlids, blue, red, green and brown ſerges and long ells; Yorkſhire plains, campaign buttons, bindings, green and ſpotted rugs, roſe blankets, pewter ware; a good aſſortment of broad, blue, and brown camblets; broad and narrow calimancoes, durants, writing paper, linen handkerchiefs, threads, bombazeen, women's ſhoes, &c. &c.

☞ The above articles, with others uſually imported, are to be ſold, on the loweſt terms, for caſh or ſhort credit, by

HENRY REMSEN, jun.
And COMPANY;
In Hanover-ſquare. (88 91)

JUST IMPORTED,
By Philip Livingſton,
From Hull, and to be ſold very reaſonable, at his Store on the New-Dock, near the Ferry-Stairs:

A Very neat aſſortment of woollens, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, to wit, Frizes of all ſorts and colours; red, green, blue, ruſſel, violet, claret and cloth colours; bearſkins of all colours uſually imported; long ells, ſhalloons, broadcloths, blue drab, olive, ſnuff, ruſſel, ſcarlet and crimſon in ſmall pieces, ſome of them very low priced; fearnoughts very cheap, ſpotted ermin for ſeamens veſts, ſuperfine Bath coating, roſe, and ſtrip'd blankets; and a variety of other articles ſuitable for this market, and eſpecially for ſhop-keepers in the northern parts of the colony. 88 91

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from Europe, and to be ſold
By Peter Remſen,
At the Corner of King-Street:

BROAD Clothes, broad and narrow frizes, bearſkins, coatings and duffles, forreſt cloths, ſpotted ermins, blankets and long ells; German ſerges, flower'd and plain everlaſtings, callicoes and chintzes of all ſorts; ſtocks, Venetian poplins, tapes, threads and ſewing ſilks, hair bindings; horn combs, with caſes, ſleeve buttons of all ſorts, Jews harps, mohair buttons; knives and forks, beſt Barlow penknives, piſtol cap knives, buck cuttoes; ſhoe and knee buckles, knee garters, gartering of all ſorts; men's and women's black and white crape, women's and Mancheſter velvet, breeches patterns; gloves of all ſorts, ſtriped and coloured tammies, ſtriped ſtuffs, coloured callimancoe, coloured durants, cloth coloured ſhalloons, new faſhion'd tobines, black bombazine, miſſinet, Pruſſian luteſtrings; modes and pelongs, gimps and fringes, black ſilk handkerchiefs and cravats; chip hats, flower'd damaſk, Hungarian ſtripes, ſtriped prunelloes; pins, taffeties, writing paper, brown buckram, linen handkerchiefs; ſhirt buttons, lungee romalls, Iriſh linens, cambricks and lawns of all ſorts, dowlas and princes linen; ribbons of all ſorts, worſted ſhagg, a neat aſſortment of checks, bed bunts, &c. 88 91

PURSUANT to an Order made by George Brewerton, and Benjamin Blagge, Eſqrs. two of the Judges of the Mayor's Court of the City of New-York; upon the Petition of William Taylor, of the ſaid City, Inn-holder, an inſolvent Debtor, and ſundry of his Creditors: Notice is hereby given by the Petitioners, to all the Creditors of the ſaid William Taylor, to ſhew Cauſe (if any they have) before the ſaid Judges, at the Dwelling of the ſaid George Brewerton, Eſq; ſituate in the ſaid City, on Friday the 18th Day of September Inſtant, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon of the ſame Day; (being the Day and Place by the ſaid Judges appointed) why an Aſſignment of the Eſtate of the ſaid William Taylor, ſhould not be made to William Malcom, of the ſaid City, Merchant, appointed by the Petitioners for that Purpoſe: And the ſaid William Taylor, be thereupon diſcharged, agreeable to the Directions of three certain Acts of the Legiſlature of the Colony of New-York; the one entitled, "An Act for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors, and for Repealing the Acts therein mentioned;" an other entitled, An Act to continue an Act, entitled, "An Act for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors, and for Repealing the Acts therein mentioned, with an Addition thereto;" and the other entitled, "An Act more effectually to ſecure to Creditors the Benefits intended by the Acts for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors."

Dated September 9th, 1767. 88 [illegible]

POETS CORNER.

For the *New-York Journal*, or *General Advertiſer*.

To the PRINTER at the Exchange,

IF you think the incloſed will afford any entertainment to your readers, you are at liberty to inſert it in your next paper; and if agreeable to you, I ſhall commence a pretty conſtant correſpondent:

Your humble ſervant,
PHILOMUSÆUS.

P. S. As I am upon this ſubject, I cannot help recommending to you the publiſhing of ſome periodical paper, in the manner of magazines.—Many gentlemen of parts, no doubt, would be glad of ſuch an opportunity of paſſing away their leiſure hours, and among the reſt, your humble ſervant *.

CORYDON's COMPLAINT,
In the manner of SHENSTONE.

CEASE, Delia, oh! ceaſe thy diſdain,
And pity the wretch thou haſt made;
You ſmil'd, when I told you my pain,
And I, by that ſmile was beray'd.
Fool, fool that I was to believe
You was pleas'd with my diffident air;
Little thought I that you could deceive,
Oh! why not as gentle, as fair?
Fond Chloe,—how kind to her ſwain!
And his boſom,—how ſwells it with glee!
Yet Chloe's the pride of the plain,—
And Strephon's not equal to me.
The Muſes are kind to my pray'r,
They lead the glad hours along;
They have never deſerted their care,
They have never refus'd me a ſong.
I have wealth to defend me from want,
And health flows in ev'ry vain;
It may ſooth for a while my deſpair,
But, ah me! will it cure her diſdain?
I will fly to 'yon lone deſart grove,
I will pour out my woes to the wind;
I will periſh, the victim of love,
I will periſh,—for Delia's unkind.
But, why,—for the ſake of a maid,
The joys of ſociety leave?
Tho' Cupid, the traytor has play'd,
'Tis folly, 'tis madneſs to grieve.
No,—adieu to thy ſex,-cruel fair!
The mis'ries of love I reſign;
I'll to Bacchus's altar repair,
And Bacchus ſhall make me divine.

PHILOMUSÆUS.

[* We are obliged to this gentlemen for his hint, and offer'd contributions. But tho' want of room in a weekly paper, lays us under a neceſſity to omit abundance of pieces well deſerving the public notice,—yet it is queſtioned, whether we could obtain an adequate fund to ſupply a monthly magazine with matters ſufficiently new, curious and entertaining, to give general ſatisfaction. Several attempts of this kind have already been made in America, and thro' poverty of proper materials, fail'd of ſucceſs. A magazine really equal in goodneſs to thoſe publiſhed in London, would not give ſatisfaction in America; becauſe, when publiſhed there, the matters are generally new to the readers, whereas what ever we could borrow from thoſe magazines or Engliſh papers, would be ſeen by ſo many perſons, before they could get into our magazines, that they would be old and diſguſting. However we will think of the propoſal—and mean while, if gentlemen of ability would be ſo kind as to employ ſome of their leiſure hours in compoſing and collecting original or curious pieces proper for ſuch a work, and would ſend them to the printer, they would be thankfully received, and whatever may become of this propoſal, would probably, at ſome time or in ſome ſhape or other, ſee the light.—Nor would the time ſpent in theſe compoſitions and collections be unprofitably employ'd, whether they are ever publiſhed or not; for as nothing improves the mind more than reducing ones thoughts upon any ſubject into form, in writing, fit for public inſpection, therefore whether a writer ſucceeds or not in his benevolent deſigns for the benefit of others, he can hardly fail of receiving advantage himſelf.]

The IRISHMAN's WISH.

AS Ireland (tho' poor) is a kingdom to me,
From ſeveral follies I wiſh it was free.
The folly of wearing cloths, druggets, or kerſeys,
Or any thing woollen imported o—ver ſeas;
Whilſt our own Iriſh wool (from the fleece or the comb
Exported) might be manufactur'd at home.
The folly of bringing great folks to our table,
And treating above what we're decently able;
Tho' we know all the thanks we ſhall get for our pains,
Is, they'll ſtill bleed us on, while a ſymptom remains.
The folly of raiſing up rents to a height,
That the tenant muſt break for the landlord's delight;
Whilſt all his advantage will ſcarcely procure
Twelve flaſks of a night, or twelve nights of a wh—
The folly of pride; for we're always allow'd
To be, firſt proud of nothing; then proud of being proud.
Of brandy, or wine, I could wiſh to have none
Whether genuine or brew'd, from the Loyre or Garonne.
Were we but as wiſe as we're poor, I ſhould think
Good beer, ale, and whiſkey, might ſerve us for drink.
To mend all thoſe follies, I wiſh they would try;
And if they won't do't—let them periſh ſay I.

On the late Accounts of the Treachery and Expulſion of the Jeſuits, a Caution, eſpecially to Americans.

ARE Jeſuits, like chaff before the wind,
Driv'n from thoſe realms where popiſh darkneſs reigns?
And ſhall thoſe fell diſturbers of mankind
Reſt in a land that proteſtants contains?
Mankind, beware! but thou, oh Britain! moſt,
And Proteſtants of ev'ry diff'rent name,
The world has tri'd and found it to their coſt,
That Jeſuits' Principles are ſtill the ſame.
Foes to all ranks and orders,—but their own,
To freedom,—all religion,—government;
Patrons of ev'ry crime mankind has known,
To compaſs thoſe deſigns on which they're bent.
Blindly obedient to their Gen'ral's will,
Whatever horrid purpoſe he purſues,
His orders they implicitly fulfill,
Nor death nor torture moves them to refuſe.
Without a ſail to tempt the ocean's wave,
Naked to roam thro' ev'ry diſtant clime;
Aſſume all ſhapes, and ev'ry danger brave,
—Without remorſe to practice every crime.
To ſtab a guarded monarch on his throne,
To kindle ſwarming cities into flame;
To maſſacre a nation, tho' his own,
And ev'ry bond of nature to diſclaim.
Such is a Jeſuit,——To all mankind,
(More fierce than beaſts of prey) a foe profeſt,
Then let them not on earth one quarter find,
Nor any where obtain a place of reſt.
Still ſhun'd by all, from human converſe driv'n,
Soon may they in the duſt be laid and rot,
Deteſted by each nation under heav'n,
Till in oblivion loſt, they ſink forgot.

New-York, September 1, 1767.

TO BE SOLD,

A Tract of LAND, lying about twelve Miles South-Weſt of the City of Albany, at a Place called Neſcuthaw. The Writings of which Tract are now in the Hands of PETER SILVESTER, Eſq; of Albany: Any Perſon inclining to buy, by applying to the ſaid Gentleman, and inſpecting into the ſaid Writings, may ſufficiently ſatisfy himſelf of the Validity of the Title thereof. 87 90

TO BE SOLD,

AT PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wedneſday the Fourth Day of November next, at the New-York Coffee-Houſe; All the LANDS in Orange-County, belonging to the Creditors of Mr. CHARLES CROMMELINE, deceaſed, in Lots, as lately ſurveyed and laid out by the Commiſſioners.

New-York, September 1, 1767. 87 95

To be ſold, at public Vendue,

On Tueſday the 15th of October next, between the Hours of 11 and 1 o'Clock, at the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe, in New-York;

A Lot of land, ſituate in Dutches County, in a tract known by the name of the Great Nine Partners, and is one fourth part of lot N° 36 in the grand diviſion, and in lot N° 3, in the ſubdiviſion, containing 873 acres. It is well wooded and water'd, and the whole good wheat land; has a griſt and a ſaw mill near it, with a good road to Poughkeepſey and the Fiſh-Kill landing. There are four tenants on the lot, two of which have leaſes that will expire in ſeven years from May next, the other two are tenants at will, removeable at three months warning: The conditions of ſale are caſh only.—Any perſon having a mind to purchaſe before the day of public ſale, may apply to Mr. Sheffield Howard, merchant in New-York, or to the ſubſcriber at Katts Kill landing, who will give an indiſputable title for the ſame.

☞ Note, there are a number of fruit trees, together with barns and other houſes on the lots the ſubſcriber has alſo to ſell at private ſale, 7 or 800 acres of choice good land, part of which is the beſt of low or intervale land, lying along Schoharie river, which runs nearly thro' the middle of the low land. It is about two and a half miles from the new Batavia ſettlement, 6 miles of the Breakabec ſettlement, and within a large new ſettlement now carrying on, where the ſubſcriber's ſons are ſettled, and a ſaw and griſt mill will be built next year: Whoever has a mind to purchaſe farms there, may apply as above: An indiſputable title will be given, by

JOHN DIES.

Katts Kill Landing, 17th Auguſt 1767. 83 93

New-York, September 3, 1767.

PETER VIANEY,

FENCING and DANCING-MASTER,
At Mrs. Hayes's, oppoſite Mr. Watts's, in Bridge-Street, near the Exchange:

CONTINUES to teach Fencing and Dancing at home or abroad, as uſual: He returns the heartieſt Thanks to all thoſe who have hitherto encouraged his public or private Fencing and Dancing Schools, and will endeavour to make himſelf worthy of their Favours, by purſuing that Method which has been approved by every Connoiſſeur acquainted with his School.

He will open again his public Dancing School, for next Seaſon, on the Firſt Monday of October next, and will teach there, or in private, any Perſon inclined to learn the French *Country Dances* 87 90

TO BE SOLD,

On the third day of November next, at the premiſes

ALL that tract of land known by the name of the forreſt of Deane in the county of Orange, and province of New-York; containing upwards of 6000 acres of land, well watered and timbered, and ſeveral hundred acres of it capable of being converted into excellent meadow, a large quantity being already improved. There is on the ſaid tract, a ſtrong well built furnace, with a coal houſe 100 feet long, a good caſting bellows and bridge-houſe. A blackſmith's and carpenter's ſhop, with a good ſaw-mill between two and three hundred yards from the furnace. A dwelling houſe two ſtories high, with three rooms on a floor, and a cellar under the whole, with a large kitchen adjoining: The houſe very pleaſantly ſituated, and commanding an entire view of the furnace, which ſtands upon a large bed of ore; vaſt quantities of which are eaſily raiſed, from ſeveral rich veins already opened, cloſe to the furnace, which is ſupplied with a fine ſtream of water from ſeveral large ponds and brooks, plentifully ſtored with a variety of fiſh. The land carriage from the furnace to the North-river, is a good road of only five miles, from whence it is fifty to New-York.—There are alſo ſeveral convenient places between the furnace and landing, for erecting forges, or griſt-mills, at a moderate expence; a fine range for cattle during the ſummer ſeaſon, and a ſufficient quantity of hay may be made to keep them thro' the winter: There is a great quantity of ore already raiſed, above three hundred loads of coal in the coal-houſe, and 800 cords of wood cut, with a hearth ſtone ready fixed, and new ones eaſily procured from Haverſtraw, a few miles below. In ſhort the natural advantages of this furnace, reſpecting wood, water, an inexhauſtible quantity of good ore, and ſhort land carriage, are ſuperior to any works on this part of the continent; and only require the attention of a maſters eye, to produce a very handſome yearly income.

N. B. An indiſputable title will be given by VINCENT MATHEWS, near the premiſes.

New-York, September 3, 1767. 87—

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, to all thoſe who have any juſt demand on the eſtate of Samuel Stillwell, merchant, deceaſed, to lay the ſame before the ſubſcribers at the houſe of Mrs Ann Deviſme; and all perſons who ſtand indebted to ſaid eſtate, either by bond, book debt, or otherwiſe, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame without delay.

To be SOLD, at private SALE,

A lot of ground in King-ſtreet, ſituate in the rear of the houſe Mr. Peter Remſen now occupies: There is on it a good ſtable and ſtorehouſe, with other conveniencies which may be ſeen by any perſon inclined to purchaſe;—for further particulars inquire of ANN DEVISME.

ANN DEVISME,
ELIZABETH MAUNSELL,
(87 90) *JOHN WATKING.*
New York, September 3d, 1767.

TO BE LET,

A Large and convenient three Story Houſe, wherein Major Thomas Moncrieſſe lived, in Smith-Street, directly oppoſite Mr. Grove Bend's: For Particulars inquire of Mrs. Moncrieffe.

To be ſold by way of public vendue on the premiſes, by us the ſubſcribers, on Monday the 28th day of September next, for the benefit of his creditors;

ALL the eſtate, real, perſonal or mixt, of Samuel De Lucena, late of Norwalk, an inſolvent debtor; conſiſting of a lot, containing about half an acre, on which is a good houſe, and aparatus for making pot-aſh, ſituated near the Old-Well, in a public part of the town, within a few rods of convenient ſhipping, accommodated with a good well, pump, and every neceſſary article or inſtrument, requiſite for the well and expeditious making of pot-aſh. Alſo, all his perſonal eſtate, as houſhold goods, a watch, earthen ware, &c.—Conditions of ſale to be publiſhed at the time of the vendue.

N. B. Such creditors as have not ſent their accounts atteſted, are requeſted to do it immediately; ſuch as have notes, are deſired to ſend them, or an atteſted copy. The creditors are likewiſe deſired to meet, at the houſe of Mr. Jonathan Ketchum, in ſaid Norwalk, on Monday the 12th day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, in order to receive their dividend, of ſo much of ſaid eſtate, as may have come to hand.

THADDEUS BETTS,
JOHN SAUNDERS,
JOHN BANKS. } Truſtees.

Norwalk, in Connecticut, Auguſt 25th, 1767. 86 89

RED and white PORT, very excellent in Pipes, Hogſheads, and Quarter-Caſks, to be ſold by CHARLES NICOLL, at the White-Hall. 26.

A Great Variety of Books and Stationary, to be ſold at the Printing-Office near the Exchange.

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertiſements of a moderate Length are inſerted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after.

SUPPLEMENT to the NEW-YORK JOURNAL,
OR GENERAL ADVERTISER.—NUMB. 1288.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1767.

[*Left out in our laſt for want of Room.*]

LONDON, June 24.

FROM the number of little employments every day given to the dependents of a few great men, a change in the Adminiſtration is progneſticated; the ſagacious thinking there would be no neceſſity of providing for ſuch a number of underſtrappers at once, if the power was likely to continue much longer in the hands of the principals.

It is alſo ſaid the ſum of two thouſand pounds will be granted towards ſatisfying the contingent expences, incurred by the forces ſerving in North America.

This morning Sir James: ——— ſhot himſelf at his own apartments near Parliament ſtreet; the ball, however, happily went through his cheek, without doing him any further injury; but the report of the piſtol bringing in his ſervants, he was prevented from completing the ſuicide.

May 28. On Monday laſt, the Man who had been ſome Time confined in the King's Bench, upon a ſpecial Verdict found againſt him for aiding and abetting the late Riots at Norwich, was brought before the ſaid Court, when the Judges giving their Opinion that this Man was within the Meaning and Intent of the Act of Parliament, which ſubjects the Offender to be hanged for ſuch Offence, Mr. Juſtice Yates, in a very moving and pathetic Speech, pronounced Sentence upon him, to be hanged at Kennington Common, on Monday the 15th Day of next June. The poor Man ſtrongly pleaded for Mercy, and informed the Court that he had a Wife and ſeveral Children in a very diſtreſſed Condition.

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, May 23.

Notwithſtanding the advantage obtained by the Corſican rebels in the iſle of Caprea, the fortreſs has not yet ſurrendered: and when the Commiſſary Otto, and Maſconi, the Commander, went to it, thinking it would capitulate, the garriſon anſwered them firmly, they were not to flatter themſelves they ſhould be maſters of it for a long time, in as much as it was well provided with proviſions and military ſtores."

June 6. We hear that an extraordinary Board of Trade will be held next Week, in Conſequence of ſome recent Advices received from our American Colonies.

We hear a Drawback is to be allowed on the Exportation of Coffee and Cocoa of American Growth.

Lincoln, May 19. On Friday Morning laſt the Stage Waggon that comes from Louth to this City, in which were Paſſengers Mrs. Cherry, and her Daughter, of this Place, was overturned near Clay Bridge, by which unhappy Accident Miſs Cherry, the Daughter, was killed on the Spot; and Mrs. Cherry ſo violently bruiſed, that what with Grief for the Loſs of her Daughter, and the Hurt ſhe received, it is thought ſhe cannot long ſurvive. The unfortunate Miſs Cherry's Life ſeems to have been attended with a Series of Accidents: Some Time ago ſhe narrowly eſcaped drowning, by falling into a Well; and by another Misfortune, ſhe had both her Arms and Legs broke at the ſame Time.

Oxford, May 23. And on Sunday laſt was entered, at Maidford in Northamptonſhire, in the 122d Year of her Age, Mrs. Elizabeth Wilſon. *Oxford Journal.*

Edinburgh, May 27. On Saturday laſt a Man of this Place, who had long had a fair Character, being a little deficient in his Houſe Rent, and at the ſame Time abſent from his Houſe, and in the Country about his lawful Buſineſs, his Landlord took the Advantage, notwithſtanding of ſufficient Security offered, to ſequeſtrate, and roup his Furniture at ſcarce the Third of its Value. The Tenant, upon his returning home, was ſurpriſed to find his Houſe quite empty, and, upon his being informed of the Cauſe, the poor Man was driven to that Diſpair, as on Monday Morning he made a diſmal Exit. In Revenge of the mercileſs Landlord's Conduct a great Mob aſſembled on Monday Night, carried every thing out of the Landlord's Houſe to the Street, and burnt it, not ſparing ſome Money, a few Bank Notes in one of his Drawers, yea even the Bird in the Cage, which were all commited to the Flames. One Fellow was obſerved to get off with a Firkin of Butter, but was overtaken, brought back and he with the Firkin thrown into the Fire, from which he narrowly eſcaped with his Life. Nothing in ſhort was preſerved, except ſome Numbers of the Univerſal Bible, which, after a Conſultation held amongſt the Rioters, were divided amongſt them, but every thing elſe was conſumed, the Mob, with one Voice crying out, "they would have nothing to do with any of the accurſed things pertaining to ſuch an opreſſive mercileſs Wretch," who, had he not got out of the Way on the firſt Notice of the intended Riot, would undoubtedly have ſhared the ſame Fate with his Furniture.

Briſtol, June 6. Laſt Monday as the Conſtables of Caſtle Precincts were in Search of a Quantity of Stockings, ſtolen a few Nights before, their Suſpicion led them to the Houſe of John Langford, Night-Watchman, in the Quakers Friars, where they diſcovered, concealed in a Box, one Jane Bryan, a Girl about 18 Years of Age, a Spectacle indeed! being almoſt ſtarved and quite naked. It appeared, that ſhe had been a Lodger in the Houſe near 20 Months, but had not been confined to the narrow Limits of this Box (which is about thirty Inches long, and 18 broad) more than eight Months, during which Time ſhe has been often without Suſtenance for three Days together. The Poſition ſhe was obliged to lie in (for ſhe is tall) has ſo contracted her Limbs, that they are at preſent quite uſeleſs, and perhaps ever will be. They alſo found in the ſame Houſe, a young Woman quite naked, and with only Shavings to lie on. She lived at Service in this City, which ſhe left on being with Child, and fled to this Place for Shelter. Both theſe deplorable Creatures were carried to St. Peter's Hoſpital. Langford and his Wife were ſecured, and the Daughter has been ſince, but the Man pleading Ignorance of the whole Matter, and the Girl confirming it, he was releaſed.

Birmingham, June 8. Laſt Thurſday there was a numerous Meeting of the principal Inhabitants here, when Mr. Brindley (having taken a Survey) produced a Plan, and gave an Eſtimate of the Expence (which does not exceed 50,000l.) that would atttend making a navigable Canal from this Town to the Staffordſhire and Worceſterſhire Canal, through the principal Coal-Works, by two different Cuts; but gave his Opinion, that the beſt would be from near New-Hall, over Birmingham-Heath, to near Oldbury, Tipton-Green, Bilſon, and from thence to the Canal abovementioned, with Branches to the different Coal Works.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 27.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated May the 16th, 1767.

"On Monday laſt the Conſideration of American Affairs was to have come on, as a full Houſe was expected, every Body but Members were excluded, except the Agents of the Colonies, who had ſpecial Leave to be preſent at the Debates,—But ſo much Time was ſpent that Day upon the Affairs of the Eaſt-India Company, that the other was adjourned till Wedneſday.

"On that Day, when the Houſe was about to proceed on the Affairs of America, the Agents were, by a freſh Order, ſpecially excluded. The Chancellor of the Exchequer made a long Speech, which thoſe who heard it ſay, was a very fine One, in which he largely expatiated on the Neceſſity of drawing ſome Aids from America, and yet ſuch as ſhould be as little as poſſible burthenſome to them or ſhould actually be attended with ſome Advantage.—Of the latter Kind he propoſed a Duty on Wine, Oil, and Fruit imported into the Colonies from Spain, and Portugal, allowing the Ships at the ſame time to go thither directly, without, touching at England.—The others were to take off the Drawback on China Ware, and Glaſs, and a Duty on Paper, Painters and Colours, and Tea, to be paid in America, the 25 per Cent. on the Tea now left here, being firſt remitted, and the Duty to be 3d. per Pound only.—Mr. Grenville ſlighted theſe Duties as Trifles, and propoſed emitting a Paper Currency for America by Act of Parliament, to be iſſued on Loan, the Intereſt to be diſpoſed of by Parliament —The Chanceſſor then ſaid, he was coming to that, having a Bill for that Purpoſe ready to propoſe, inſinuating, that Mr. Grenville had ſtole his Project, and prevented him.—They then went upon the Affair of the Diſobedience of New-York, which Mr. G——endeavoured highly to exaggerate—Various Propoſals were made to enforce Obedience for the future. One was to lay a Duty on New-York, beſides thoſe on other Colonies, and to apply the Produce of that Duty, to the Subſiſtence of the Troops in the Barracks.—Another to empower the Governor to draw on the Treaſurer of the Province for the Sums neceſſary, enjoining the Treaſurer, under a ſevere Penalty, to pay, and indemnify him for ſo doing.—Another, that an Oath, by way of Teſt, ſhould be injoined to be taken by all Officers, Civil and Military, Counſellors, Aſſembly Men, &c. in the Colonies, before they entered on the Execution of their Truſts, that they believed in, or admitted, the Right of Parliament to tax America, and that they would be faithful to the Parliament, or Words to this Purpoſe. At length, after long Debate (for they ſat till One in the Morning) it was carried on a Diviſion of 183 to 95, to order in a Bill to prohibit the Governor in New-York to proceed in Legiſlation with the Aſſembly, by conſenting to any Act of theirs, till they had yielded Obedience to the Act of Parliament here for quartering of Soldiers in America.—The Minority conſiſted of thoſe who were againſt all ſevere compulſory Meaſures, among whom was Secretary CONWAY.

"The Miniſtry have, in Fact, been greatly embarraſſed with this Affair, being preſſed upon it by the Oppoſition early in the Seſſion, which drew from them an inconſiderate Promiſe, that they ſhould take ſome Meaſures or other, which they haſtily admitted were neceſſary, in order to ſupport the ſovereignty of this Country;—for there is Reaſon to think, that had they been left to themſelves, they would gladly have let the Matter ſleep, and given the Colonies ſome Time to recollect themſelves, and to have come voluntarily into what is here called their Duty. But the Oppoſition will not ſuffer this; and all the real Good will that the Miniſtry can procure for the Colonies ſeems to be this, That nothing done by one delinquent Colony, ſhould draw Inconveniencies on the reſt, that have not given Offence; and that this laſt mentioned Meaſure, with New-York, as the mildeſt of thoſe propoſed, ſhould be taken, ſomething being neceſſary to quiet the Clamours of the Oppoſition, and to ſave the Honour of Parliament.

"The Affairs of the Eaſt-India Company are ſtill depending. Another General Court is called for Monday—The Parliament hath ordered the late Transfers in that Stock to be printed, and have ordered in a Bill likewiſe, to reſtrain their making too large Dividends, and to exclude all thoſe from voting at General Courts, who have not been Proprietors for at leaſt Six Months, in order to prevent Stock-jobbing, and the too frequent Practice of ſplitting Stock, to multiply Votes, £.500 entitling a Proprietor to a Vote.—But whether theſe, or what other Regulations, or whether any at all, will actually take place, it is impoſſible yet to ſay."

Another Letter, June 12, 1767.

"During the Debates relating to North-America, and the Eaſt-India Company, none have of late been admitted beſides the Members. They ſtill remain ſitting, and will continue ſo, till towards the End of this Month. With regard to North-America, an Act is brought in, and will certainly paſs, diſabling the aſſemblies of New-York and Georgia to paſs any Law, and render invalid every Reſolution or Vote, that they ſhall make (other than a Vote for adjourning ſuch Aſſemblies) until they fully comply with the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made here, for the Quartering of Soldiers in the Colonies. How this will be reliſhed, or what Effect it will have with you, Time will diſcover. For my own Part I am, as a Well-wiſher to both Parties, extreamly ſorry, that Matters are not in a better Way of being accommodated, without being obliged to have Recourſe to irritating Meaſures, by which both Sides will in the End be Sufferers, and our common Enemies the ſole Gainers. But as I am far from being apt to deſpond, I ſtill hope that Things will at length take a conciliating Turn.

"As for the Affairs of the Eaſt-India Company, they are yet in a very unſettled State. They have had many general Meetings, chiefly with a View to prevent the Bill the Houſe of Commons, from paſſing in the Lords Houſe, reſtraining them from dividing above ten per Cent. for one Year, an Inconvenience, which the Proprietors have againſt the unanimous Opinion of the Directors, brought upon themſelves, by their precipitately voting a Dividend of Twelve and a Half per Cent.

"This is the firſt Time the Parliament have taken Cognizance of their Affairs as a trading Company; which, however diſagreeable to ſome of its Members, will certainly be attended with ſalutary Effects, in preventing much Fraud and Stock-jobbing. Another Bill is likewiſe in the Houſe of Commons for diſqualifying ſuch Proprietors from Votes, who have not been poſſeſſed of Stock for at leaſt ſix Months, but I fancy this will not paſs; among other Reaſons, becauſe it has a Tendency to lower the Value of the Stock, if the Purchaſer is not intitled to an immediate Vote. Lord Clive is on the Way home, having appointed Mr. Vereſt to ſucceed Mr. Sumner in the Preſidency of Bengal, but many of the Proprietors want Mr. Vanſitart to ſucceed him; whether they will be able to carry it, I cannot yet ſay; but I believe not. Theſe Jarrings of the Proprietors and Directors muſt, if they are not ſoon compoſed, very much hurt their Affairs.

"As for the Miniſtry, there is at preſent no Talk of any immediate Changes; and I think it is moſt likely, as they have wreſtled through the Seſſion ſo far, they will keep their Stations till towards Winter. But as the Friends of the Devonſhire, Bedford, New-Caſtle, Grenville, and Rockingham Families are, I am well informed, now firmly united, there is not the leaſt Doubt but they will get into Power again about that Time.

"Nothing hath yet been done, with respect to the lowering the Price of Provisions, which still continues very high. Perhaps indeed, it is almost impossible for the Legislature to interpose in that Matter to any good Purpose, as every thing natnrally finds its own Price at Market. Opening our Ports in the Importation of Corn was certainly a proper Measure, and it has had some Effect."

To the PUBLIC.

BY Virtue of the King's Royal Patent for Great-Britain, Ireland, and the Plantations, for many Patent Medicines, to the Proprietors of each, to enjoy the full Benefit, are now sold, under Royal Sanction, by Messrs. *William* and *Cluer Dicey*, and Co. of London, who now appoint their genuine Medicines; to be sold in New-York, by

Gerardus Duyckinck, Merchant, only,

And by at least one reputable Trader in each City and Chief Town in Great-Britain Ireland &c. the Sundries as follows, viz.

DR. Bateman's Pectoral Drops.
Dr. Fraunces's strengthening Elixir.
Dr. Hooper's Female Pills.
Schwanberg's Liquid Shell.
Radcliff's Elixir.
Chase's Pills.
Betton's British Oil.
Anderson's Scots Pills.
Golden and plain Spirits of Scurvy Grass.
Fryer's Balsam.
James's Fever Powder.
Bostock's Squire's, and
Stoughton's Elixir.
The Original Godfry's Cordial.
Daffy's Elixir.
Pike's Antidote, which cures the Itch, and all Eruptions and cutaneous Disorders.
Ladies sticking Plaster.
Proper Directions to each, and sold as above-mentioned, to avoid the Consequence of Counterfeits.

Anodine Necklaces.
King's Honey Water.
Lotion Water.
Jesuits Drops, & Viper Drops.
Elixir of Bardana
Essence of Valerian.
Waterdock.
Tincture of golden rod
Balsam of Honey.
} Prepar'd by Dr. Hill.
Bosem, or Oriential Balsam.
Worm destroying Sugar Plumbs.
Turlington's Balsam of Life, a Quantity of his last signing, and a Quantity sign'd by Martha Wray and Mary Sopp, the present Proprietors.
Balsam of Health.
Lockyer's Pills.
Lip-salve.

N. B. The above are bought by William and Cluer Dicey and Comp. from the Original Ware-Houses, and warranted genuine.

LIKEWISE:

Nuremberg Salve, and Harlem OIL.

TO BE SOLD,

By THOMAS DOUGHTY,

IN DOCK-STREET:

CHOICE old Madeira Wine, Lisbon, Red Port, Teneriffe Wines by the Pipe, Quarter Cask, or Five Gallons; also Jamaica Spirits, West-India Rum, Holland Geneva, Bohea, Shouthong and Hyson Teas, Coffee, Chocolate, Lump, single, middling and double refined Loaf Sugar; Muscovado Sugars, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Sweet Oil, Olives, Capers, Anchovies, Pepper, French Indigo, Scotch and Rappee Snuff, with sundry other Articles of Grocery. —63

Imported and to be sold Wholesale and Retail by

EDWARD LAIGHT,

Opposite the Hon. William Walton's, Esq; for Cash or short Credit;

A Neat and general assortment of ironmongery and cutlary, such as pit, mill and cross cut saws, hand, tenon, sash and pannel ditto; eyed shovels and spades, front and inside door locks, chest locks, hinges and handles; raised joint and common H & IL hinges; brass scales and scale beams; brass and iron wire; bright balcony and shutter bolts; clouts, brads, tacks and tenter hooks of all sorts; cotton and clothiers cards; files, rasps, augers and chizels; Dutch tea kettles; common and chamber bellowses; Ware's best Scotch snuff; refined and bloomery iron; 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. and 24d. nails: 7 by 9, 8 by 10 and 9 by 11 glass: and many other articles too tedious to mention.—Also oil, blubber and leather as usual, and all the necessary articles belonging to the currying business. 37.-- (t.b.c.)

Walter & Thomas Buchannan, & Co.

Have imported in the last Vessels from Britain, and have for Sale at their Store in Queen-Street, nigh the Fly-Market;

MEN's rib'd and plain thread and worsted hose,
Women's thread and worsted hose
Stocking patterns
Women's worsted & silk mitts
Tammies, callimancoes, durants, camblets, cambricks and lawns
Barcelona handkerchiefs
Cravats, do. and sewing silk
Needles, pins and buckram,
Oznabrugs, towelling, sheeting, and diaper
White and brown linens
Striped hollands
Cotton and linen checks
White and coloured jeans
Check handkerchiefs
White and coloured thread
Tapes and garters
Quality bindings
Scots plaids and carpets
Damask table cloths and napkins
Ivory and horn combs
Men's and women's shoes
A few pipes of wine; and sail-cloth, from No. 1 to VI.

N. B. Have also for sale, a 9 and half inch cable, and 2 hausers of 6 inches each, with other cordage proper for a vessel of about 150 tons. 68--

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TO BE SOLD, by

THOMAS DURHAM,

On the most reasonable Terms:

CHOICE Teneriffe Wine, in Pipes, Hogsheads, and Quarter Casks.

N.B. Pipe Staves will be taken in Payment for a considerable Quantity of said Wine. 30--ctf

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THE CELEBRATED

LECTURE UPON HEADS;

WHICH has met with universal Applause, where ever it was delivered, in all Parts of Great-Britain, Ireland and America; having in London been exhibited upwards of an Hundred Nights successively (Sundays excepted) to crowded Audiences, may be had, (Price ONE SHILLING.)

At the Printing-Office at the Exchange.

A CORNER House and Lot of Ground, to be sold, near the Baptist Meeting, on Golden-Hill, belonging to William Dobbs, now living in the House; for which he will give a good Title. 58—

JUST PUBLISH'D, in ENGLISH,

THE TRUE

SPIRITUAL RELIGION,

Or DELIGHTFUL

SERVICE of the LORD,

WITH FEAR,

SOLELY DUE AND ACCEPTABLE

UNTO THE MOST

HOLY and GLORIOUS GOD,

AS

Distinguished from Idolatrous HEATHENISM, Legal JUDAISM, and Lofty PHARISAISM;

In two DISCOURSES,

On the Address of CHRIST'S MINISTERS, TO The ENEMIES of his KINGDOM.

PSALM II. 11. "Serve the LORD with Fear, and rejoice with trembling."

Proposed to the lowest Capacities, and designed for the Discovery, Abashment and Reformation, on the one Hand, of all those that are equally guilty of Idolatry, Formality and Hypocrisy, worshipping the Image of themselves, instead of a supreme, infinite, amiable and perfect Being.—And for the Edification, Joy, Comfort and Revival, on the other Hand, of all serious and religious Christians.

To which is ADDED,

A DISCOURSE upon the true and unfeigned Repentance of JOB, after the Manifestation of GOD's glorious Majesty, and Answer unto him out of the Whirlwind, JOB xlii. 5, 6, *I have heard of thee, by the Hearing of the Ear, but now mine Eye seeth thee, wherefore I abhor myself, and repent in Dust and Ashes.*

By LAMBERTUS DE RONDE,

Minister of the Protestant Dutch Church, at New-York.

Lam. iii. 40. *Let us search and try our Ways, and turn again unto the* LORD.

N. B. The Author hereby gives Notice to the Subscribers, that the above Treatise was some Months ago put to the Press, but from the Pre-engagement of the Printer in other Work, the Printing of it has been retarded, which has given the Author an Opportunity to enlarge it, with the Addition of an alphabetical Table of the Contents, for the greater Usefulness and Conveniency of the Reader, who now can readily know on what Page the Words and Things are to be found: The Whole comprising 291 Pages; besides it is printed on a good Paper, and a new large Letter, very easy for the Eyes; it is also neatly bound, which makes it more expensive: The Author hopes the Subscribers will consider it, and willingly give for the Book 7s. New-York Currency, it being the lowest Rate it can be sold for—without the Author's Loss.

☞ The Subscribers are desired to send for their Books as soon as possible, at Adrian De Ronde's, in Mesher's-Street, who has a few more to dispose of than were subscribed for; as also at Mr. Garrat Noel's, near the Coffee-House; and the Printing-Office at the Exchange.

BY Order of the Honourable Daniel Horsmanden, Esq; Chief Justice of the Province of New-York: Notice is hereby given, That on Application made to him by William Klum, one of the Creditors of Godfrey Hendricks, late of the County of Albany, Merchant; he has in pursuance of an Act of the Governor, Council, and General Assembly of the Province of New-York, entitled, "An Act to prevent Frauds in Debtors," directed all the Estate of the said Godfrey Hendricks, real and personal, to be seized: And that unless he does return, and discharge his Debts, within three Months next after this public Notice given. All his Estate real and personal, that shall be seized and taken, will be sold for the Satisfaction of his Creditors. Dated this Seventeenth Day of August, in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-Seven 85 96

Just imported in the Grace, Captain Chambers, from Bristol,

AND TO BE SOLD

At HENRY WHITE's STORE,

On CRUGER'S-DOCK;

FOUR-Penny, 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. and 24d. Deck Nails; also Sail Canvas, from No. 1, to 15. 86 89

For BRISTOL.

The Ship GRACE,

WILLIAM CHAMBERS, MASTER;

WILL Sail with all convenient Speed, for Freight or Passage, apply to said Master, or THEOPHILACT BACHE; who has for Sale, at his Store in Hanover-Square, a large Assortment of European and India Goods; Old Madeira Wine, Rum, Sugar, Cotton. &c. &c. 86 89

TO BE SOLD,

At JAMES M'EVERS's STORE:

A Quantity of English DUCK, No. 1 to 6; Hoses Shoes in Trunks; Connecticut barrel'd Beef and Pork; West-India Rum and Sugars, &c.

WANTED,

A Single Man, who is capable of teaching Children, Reading, Writing and Arithmetick; such a Person that can be well recommended, and will go into a Gentleman's Family to take Care of five or six Children:—May meet with good Encouragemt by applying to the Printer hereof. 86 91

JOHN CLARK,

Shagreen Case Maker from London, next Door to Mr. Seckell's, Cooper, in Ferry-Street, near Peck's-Slip Market;

MAKES and sells all Sorts of Shagreen Cases for Knives and Forks, both in Shagreen and Mohogany, and Cases for Plate; Lady's Dressing Boxes, Necklaces and Jewel Cases, Buckle Cases, and Razor Cases of all Sorts;—Lady's light traveling Trunks, likewise Trunks of all Sorts, &c. &c.

☞ *Mends all Sorts of the above Articles; sells Fish-Skins for Joiners, Cabinet-Makers and Hatters, either whole or in Pieces.*

TO BE LET,

THE House fronting the Great-Dock, wherein PETER LOW, now lives; it is well situated for Business: On the Rear of the Lot opposite Major CARY's, is a Store House with a large Oven, and conveniencies for the Baking Business Inquire of the Widow FRANCES MOORE.

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely Negro Wench who, can do all Sorts of House-Work.—Has had the small Pox, is healthy, and about 17 or 18 Years of Age.

She is sold for no Fault: Inquire of the Printer at the Exchange. 81 89

BY Order of the Honourable Daniel Horsmanden, Chief Justice of the Province of New-York: Notice is hereby given, That on Application made to him by Augustin Mitchell, one of the Creditors of Thomas Mitchell, late of Flushing, in Queen's-County, in the Province of New-York, House-Carpenter; he has in pursuance of an Act, entitled, "An Act to prevent Frauds in Debtors;" directed all the whole Estate of the said Thomas Mitchell, real and personal, to be seized; and that unless he does return and discharge his Debts, within three Months next after this public Notice given, all his Estate, real and personal, that shall be seized and taken, will be sold for the Satisfaction of his Creditors. Dated the 27th Day of August, 1767. 86 89

Virginia, August 1, 1767.

RUN away from my Plantation, at *Jordan's*, in *Prince-George* County, in *August* 1764, a Negro Man Slave, named PETER:—He is above 6 Feet high, very strong and well made; has a bold Countenance, and large red Lips; has lost his Right Eye by the bursting of a Gun, the Eye is quite sunk in, and no Part of it visible; his Feet are large, the first Joint of each great Toe projects out very remarkably.—He is a great Rogue; hath been guilty of several Felonies, particularly of breaking open a Store of Col. *Theodorick Bland*, and is out-law'd; was taken up some Time after he run away, in *Elizabeth City*, and committed to the Gaol of that County, and being put into the Constable's Hands, made his Escape: I am informed he is now at *New-York*, where he passes as a free-Man, and is hired to a Person in that City.——Whoever takes him up and conveys him to me, shall have FIVE POUNDS, and all necessary Charges paid, by RICHARD BLAND.

(Or MEHITIBEL HILTON, in New-York.)

PURSUANT to an Order made by the Honourable Richard Floyd, and Samuel Landon, Esquires, Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, held in and for the County of Suffolk; upon the Petition of James Fanning, jun. of Southhold, in the County of Suffolk, an insolvent Debtor, and sundry of his Creditors. Notice is hereby given by the Petitioners, to all the Creditors of the said James Fanning, to shew Cause, (if any they have) before the said Richard Floyd, and Samuel Landon, Esquires, on Wednesday the Sixteenth Day of September next, at one of the Clock in the Afternoon of the same Day, at the County-Hall, in the said County, why an Assignment of the Estate of the said James Fanning, should not be made to Mr. Ezra L'Hommedieu, of Southhold, in said County, for the Benefit of all the Creditors of the said James Fanning, in Proportion to their respective Demands against him, and the said James Fanning be thereupon discharged, pursuant to the Prayer of the said Petition, and the several Laws of this Colony of New-York, in Cases of insolvent Debtors made and provided. Dated this twentieth Day of August, 1767. 1588

To the PUBLIC.

The NEW-YORK AIR FURNACE COMPANY,

HAVE lately erected an AIR FURNACE near the City, which after a considerable Expence, they have now got in proper Order, for casting in the neatest Manner, the under-mentioned Goods, which are equal to any imported from England, Scotland, Ireland, or even Holland, either for Shape, Lightness, boiling white, or standing Fire: They therefore hope the Public will encourage the Works, by giving the Preference to what is AMERICAN-MADE, *especially when the Price is full as low as any can be afforded for, that are imported from Europe, viz.*

POTS, kettles, skillets, pot-ash kettles, and bottoms for calcining pot-ash, which they will warrant for three months, chimney backs, layers, and jamb-plates, agreeable to any pattern that shall be sent; forge and fullers plates, hatters basons, forge hammers and anvils, sugar-house boilers, stoves, pipes and grates, round and square stoves for work shops or house use, ships cabooses, perpetual ovens, pye-pans, mill-rounds and gudgeons, sash weights, half hundreds, and smaller weights, cart, waggon, and chair boxes of any size, for iron or wooden axletrees; chaffing-dishes; besides many other articles in that way, which will be cast agreeable to any pattern that shall be delivered at the furnace, or to Peter S. Curtenius,

Gilbert Forbes, Richard Sharpe, and Thomas Randall.

N. B. The purchaser is desired to take notice, that he has the advantage at our furnace, to get a real ton of twenty hundred weight, small and large, all at one price, and no nominal ton of about fifteen or sixteen hundred weight, besides having much better ware; for it is allowed by proper judges, that all castings in Air Furnaces, can be made lighter, more solid, and the metal more refin'd than what is cast in blast Furnaces, where all castings are made out of the ore; whereas in Air Furnaces, all is cast out of pigs, of course the ware is much clearer of honey-comb and dross. 85 88

Scrivener, Register, and Conveyancer's Office,

IN BROAD-STREET:

ON very easy Terms, the general Business of this Office, will continue to be carefully executed, with strict Secrecy, and the most immediate Dispatch, from Seven in the Morning till Nine at Night; *in particular*, all Persons may rely on receiving such Opinion and Advice in any Case, either of *Law* or *Equity*, as to give the desired Satisfaction; *and* of all Deeds and other Instruments of Writing whatsoever, being effectually drawn, by the *Publick's* Very obedient Servant,

JONN C. KNAPP, *Attorney at Law.*

☞ Among several Negroes of both Sex, are to be sold reasonably for the real want of Employ, a sober, honest, and very likely Negro Man, about 21 Years of Age, has had the Small-Pox, and is fit for any Business either in Town or Country:—*Also*, a Negro Girl, about 15 Years of Age, has a good Character, had the Small-Pox, and can do any Kind of House-Work. 85 88